

In 2001, she was appointed Executive Director of the Shiloh Family Life Center Foundation, Inc. In this leadership position Dr. Thompson raised over 5 million dollars for non-profit outreach. This money allowed the church to grow and foster their Afterschool program, Senior Center, Day Care Center, HIV/AIDS program, Human Services Program, Community Computer Center, Debutante Program and Teen Mothers' Empowerment Program.

In 2010, Dr. Thompson was installed as the Assistant Pastor of the Allen Temple Baptist Church—the first woman to ever serve in this capacity. In 2013, Dr. Thompson became a Doctor of Ministry in African American Church Leadership at Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, California.

Dr. Thompson has demonstrated that she is the right woman, for the right time, who has come “for such a time as this” to lead such a spirit filled congregation. Her sense of justice to serve the “least of these, our brothers and sisters” in the manner described by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, will continue to be a hallmark of this historic church.

Today, I join the Allen Temple Church Family and the greater East Bay community in celebrating her installation, as the first female Senior Pastor in the Church's 100-year history. As we look ahead to this new season in our church history, let us continue as Micah 6:8 reminds us “to do justice, love mercy and walk humbly with your God.”

On behalf of California's 13th Congressional District, we congratulate Rev. Dr. Jacqueline A. Thompson, as she is installed as the next pastor of the historic Allen Temple Baptist Church.

COMMEMORATING YAYA CLUB'S
FASHION SHOW BENEFITING
FAMILIES WITH ACTIVE-DUTY
PARENTS

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 9, 2019

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to salute the Katy Boutique YaYa Club for their first annual “Runway for Heroes” fashion show and the mission behind it.

As the holiday season approaches, many families with military parents deployed far from home will not be able to celebrate with them. This is hard on everyone in the family, especially the children. That's why this Veterans Day, the YaYa Club Boutique put on a fashion show with volunteer models to raise money to buy toys for the children of our military families. In their efforts, they raised over \$8,000. Additionally, YaYa Club will be delivering the gifts in person to the children.

I was incredibly heartwarming to see YaYa Club doing such a great service for the TX–22 community. I thank them for helping spread more love this holiday season across Katy. On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, their actions embody the spirit of giving and the spirit of Texas.

HONORING GARY FRUGOLI

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 9, 2019

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of Gary Frugoli, who passed away on November 19, 2019, at the age of 72 after a lifetime of exemplary public service to his community.

Born in 1947, Mr. Frugoli moved with his family as a toddler to Marin where his parents owned and operated Marin Produce. He attended San Rafael High school where he was a star football player and continued to play football at Chico State University. He graduated in 1969 with a degree in Political Science and Recreation. After college, Mr. Frugoli worked for the San Rafael Parks and Recreation Department, but soon joined the San Rafael Police Department where he worked his way up the ranks from motorcycle officer to detective with the Major Crimes Task Force and the San Rafael SWAT team. During his time at the San Rafael Police Department, Mr. Frugoli met and fell in love with his wife, Lori who was working as a meter maid at the time. The couple was married in 1980 and later had a daughter named Amy.

Mr. Frugoli's passion for public service grew, and in 1981, he was elected to the San Rafael City Council where he served with distinction. During his tenure on the San Rafael City Council, Mr. Frugoli developed a reputation for supporting business and housing growth which were not popular issues at the time. In 1989, after losing his re-election bid, the Frugoli family moved to Novato where he continued to perform community service through a variety of activities and where the family enjoyed time recreating outdoors. Professionally, he worked for Pacific Coast Title while he was on the San Rafael City Council and then for Cal Title when he moved to Novato.

Active in many aspects of Marin County, one of Mr. Frugoli's favorite causes was the San Francisco-Marin Food Bank, where he consistently raised funds to help feed local families. He also served as president of the San Rafael Rotary Club and was an active member of the Sonoma County Trailblazers. He was a Little League coach and a founding member of the Marin Athletic Foundation, which focused on the importance of combining sports and educational opportunities. He served on the Marin Builder's Association Board of Directors, the Marin County Services Area No. 20, the Fish and Wildlife Commission, and his homeowner's association. In 2010, Mr. Frugoli was named the Marin County Italian American Citizen of the Year.

Mr. Frugoli was a well-respected community leader who will be remembered for his ebullience and willingness to always step up to help people out. He is survived by his wife Lori, his daughter Amy, his brother Victor, his sister Virginia Kerbs, and many nieces and nephews. While he will be greatly missed, Mr. Frugoli's legacy will live on through the indelible positive impact he had on his friends and family and the community at large.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KATIE PORTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 9, 2019

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I was unable to be present for votes on December 6, 2019. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 652, NAY on Roll Call No. 653, and YEA on Roll Call No. 654.

GOOD CONDUCT TIME CREDITS
FOR CERTAIN ELDERLY NON-
VIOLENT OFFENDERS

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 3, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4018, the legislation which provides that the amount of time that an elderly offender must serve before being eligible for placement in home detention is to be reduced by the amount of Good Time Credits earned by the prisoner, and for other purposes.

This legislation would ensure that elderly offenders become eligible for the pilot program at a point in time that takes into account any good conduct time credits they may have accumulated in the course of their time in prison under the Second Chance Act.

This change is important for at least three reasons:

(1) the elderly offender pilot program should be consistent with the way the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) calculates other transfers, which includes credit for good conduct time,

(2) offenders who otherwise have satisfactory behavior should not lose good conduct time solely due to their elderly status, and

(3) one of the goals of the pilot program is to save taxpayer dollars, and older inmates tend to be more costly for BOP to house.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation because it is long overdue and provides much needed relief to persons who no longer warrant incarceration.

To promote prisoner reentry and improve community reintegration, I co-sponsored and advocated for passage of the Second Chance Act, which Congress enacted in April 2008.

The Second Chance Act expanded existing offender reentry grant programs at DOJ and created a wide array of targeted grant-funded pilot programs.

The Second Chance Act reauthorization improved programs by:

broadening programs to cover reentry courts,

expanding grant eligibility to nonprofits, bolstering support for programs targeting offenders with histories of homelessness, substance abuse, or mental illness, and

makes the existing elder release pilot program permanent and broadens eligibility.

The Second Chance Act also established an elderly offender release program for those individuals over the age of 65 who have served the greater of ten years or 75 percent of their sentence.

The Act has been consistently funded by Congress since its enactment.

Since its inception, the Second Chance Act has resulted in more than 800 grant awards in 49 states and the District of Columbia to government agencies and nonprofits for reentry programming designed to provide services that can help reduce recidivism and increase public safety.

The data shows that this investment in our returning population lowers recidivism, saves money and reduces crime.

Nearly one out of three Second Chance Act grantees is a community or faith-based organization and includes funding for federal programs through the Bureau of Prisons. The data shows that this investment in our returning population lowers recidivism, saves money and reduces crime.

The Second Chance Act has been a success and its reauthorization was an essential part of any meaningful criminal justice reform effort. Through grants, the Second Chance Act encourages the development of evidence-based reentry programming to improve outcomes for those returning to families and communities.

Grantees provide vital resources, including employment training, drug treatment, family programming, and so much more.

Reauthorization had broad bipartisan support in Congress and from nearly 700 organizations across the political spectrum.

The Second Chance Act has played an important role in the impressive advances Texas has made over the last decade in criminal justice and juvenile justice reform.

Texas has received over 28 Second Chance Act grant awards to date, totaling over \$11,932,289.

One recipient, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, has used it to provide family-focused reentry services and comprehensive case management to gang-affiliated youth.

The City of Dallas used its funding to support a program for women who have a substance abuse diagnosis and are pregnant or have children who are 5 and under.

The women received comprehensive family-based support and co-occurring substance use and mental health services on an inpatient and outpatient basis.

This change is especially significant because the fastest growing segment of inmates are those age 50 and older, and they cost far more.

As an original co-sponsor of the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2017, I am very proud to have played a part in the development of the Federal Prisoner Reentry Initiative for our citizens over 60 years old.

For the previous several Congresses, I introduced the Federal Prison Bureau Relief Act to amend the federal criminal code to require the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to release early an offender who has completed at least half of his or her prison sentence if such offender has:

- (1) attained age 45,
- (2) committed no violent offenses, and
- (3) received no institutional disciplinary violations.

The bill modified provisions related to computation of a federal prisoner's good time credit.

Specifically, it allowed an eligible federal prisoner to earn a maximum good time credit of 54 days per year of the sentence imposed (instead of 54 days per year of the sentence actually served).

It also permitted the Bureau of Prisons to restore good time credit previously denied, based on a prisoner maintaining good behavior.

These modifications applied to an ongoing prison sentence imposed on or after November 1, 1987.

A bipartisan consensus is developing across this country in support of such a policy.

Allowing this group of nonviolent offenders to go home to their families is both beneficial to the inmates as well as in the best interest of the United States.

There is a continuing need for re-entry programs.

Due to the dramatic growth in the size of the prison population, the issue of prisoner reentry has emerged as one of the most critical and complex dilemmas facing the American criminal justice system.

The United States is the world's leader in incarceration.

According to the Prison Policy Initiative Mass Incarceration, the American criminal justice system holds almost:

2.3 million people in 1,719 state prisons, 109 federal prisons,

1,772 juvenile correctional facilities, 3,163 local jails, and

80 Indian Country jails as well as in military prisons, immigration detention facilities, civil commitment centers, state psychiatric hospitals, and prisons in the U.S. territories.

These trends resulted in prison overcrowding despite increasing evidence that large-scale incarceration is not the most effective means of public safety.

The result was that an incredibly low number of prisoners over 60 years of age were released to home confinement under the pilot program.

Passing H.R. 4018 will not fix the entire criminal justice system, but it is another important step in our effort to make it a more just and humane system for our elderly non-violent offenders with reentry into our communities.

RECOGNIZING THE FRISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. VAN TAYLOR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 9, 2019

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today, I rise with my fellow Texas Congressman, Dr. BURGESS, to congratulate the Frisco Chamber of Commerce on earning a 5-Star Accreditation from the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Frisco is home to some of the most innovative and booming businesses in Texas and throughout the entire country. Partnering with approximately 1,300 member businesses who represent more than 75,000 employees, the Frisco Chamber of Commerce goes above and beyond to provide the business community with a powerful voice through its advocacy efforts and partnerships.

The Frisco Chamber received the highest accreditation awarded by the U.S. Chamber as a result of their effective organizational procedures and community involvement. After earning this accreditation, the Frisco Chamber is now among the top two percent of Chambers in the nation to receive this Prestigious designation.

I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the Frisco Chamber of Commerce on this tremendous achievement.

RECOGNIZING DAVID HOBBS, THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 9, 2019

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, on behalf of myself and Rep. MIKE TURNER of Ohio, I rise to recognize David Hobbs, the Secretary General of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly. He will step down from his position on December 31, 2019 after decades of stellar service to the Assembly and to the national parliaments of all NATO countries, including the United States Congress.

David Hobbs took up his post as Secretary General of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly in January 2008, following his election by the heads of national delegations to that body. He had previously served on the Assembly's staff for many years and drew on this long experience to help transform the institution.

David Hobbs holds degrees in physics and defense from Manchester University and King's College in London. After working in the UK civil service and the private sector, he joined Aberdeen University's Centre for Defence Studies, where he published studies on nuclear forces and policy. His expertise gave him unique insight not only into the conduct of the Cold War, but also informed his understanding of the strategies Western allies followed to ultimately prevail in it.

David Hobbs joined the NATO Parliamentary Assembly in 1983 as Director of its Science and Technology Committee. In 1987, he assumed additional responsibilities as Director of Committees and Studies and was tasked with coordinating the work of all five of the Assembly's Committees.

Mr. Hobbs played a central role in driving the Assembly's adaptation following the collapse of the Soviet Union, and ensuring that national parliaments and their members helped forge a new security order that placed democratic values at its very core. It was at this time that the Assembly began to reach out to the new parliaments of former Communist countries to assist in their democratic development. David Hobbs was part of a team that established a set of conferences and training programmes, including the Rose-Roth Seminars named after late Senator Bill Roth and Congressman Charlie Rose, which worked with parliamentarians from Europe's new democracies on security sector reform, parliamentary oversight, and preparation for membership in NATO itself.

Mr. Hobbs was appointed Deputy Secretary General of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly in November 1997.

In addition to his responsibilities at the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, from 1996 to 2007 David Hobbs served as the Chairman of the Euro-Atlantic Foundation, an NGO which provided computing and I.T. assistance to parliaments in Central and Eastern Europe. From 1993 to 2005, he was a member of the research advisory council of the Chemical and